SWEDEN DEFENDS HER GERMAN TRADE New Charters Swell Total in

Repeats Early Stand of U. S. on Rights of Neutrals in War.

OPPOSED TO EMBARGO

Says Conception of Exports to Kaiser Is Immoderately Exaggerated.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—Herewith is a irest in the form of six questions and ix answers from authoritative sources of the highest Swedish opinon on the guedish food situation as affected by America's rigid export decisions.

enment the legal or moral right to make drastic export restrictions affecting the life and health of a friendly

Answer: "The United States during the early years of the war most emphatically asserted its legal and moral gight to trade with neutral and belligerent countries and condemned Germany's measures against Belgium, hence it is erident that according to the principles maintained by the United States the life and well being of peaceable nations canon any account be legitimately attarked by the belligerents

the way of protest or self-protection?"

Answer: "The unjustly treated peaceful nation certainly is entitled to proand to pursue its rights in using

Small Amount Exported.

Third question: "Is there a greatly enggerated idea of Scandinavian trafwith Germany?

Answer: "The common conceptions of Swedish exports to Germany are immoderately exaggerated. As regards cereals, Sweden is compelled to import "The common conceptions about one-fourth of the requirements under normal conditions. Supposing the impossible, namely, that all Swedish grain, imported and home grown, were experted, it would satisfy requirements of the Central Empires only for a few From this it is clear how insignificant is the quantity we could ex-port, particularly considering the pre-vailing and threatening failure of crops, and how much out of the question is the

Fourth question: "Can Sweden get mfely through next winter without food from abroad?"

somer to the third question that Sween is, in normal conditions, importing me-fourth her necessary cereal supply. then also is clear that if we are brown upon our own resources we can manage only with great difficulty, and by severe rationing, but on the other and. Sweden will go through the greatest suffering rather than give up her in-dependence. And hardships caused by impeded importation are certain to have ry strong influence upon public on against those who bring on the Fifth question: "Is Sweden's com-

percial activity more or less dependent particular coal, coloring matters a considerable extent dependent on erman supplies of the two first named

cessation of the same widespread unemploy

ther Scandinavian Powers? Answer: "Sweden certainly is desir-in as much as possible of acting in summer with other Scandinavian counand also with other neutral Euroce of Scandinavian Ministers last certain general principles were laid for collaboration in economic matduring and after the war. Likewise was unanimously agreed that the ar-engements for mutual cooperation and schange of commodities between the ce Scandinavian countries begun durig the war might be carried on in the same manner and further developed. In onnection it is important to note the newspaper Tidingen, which is

is not for Germany's sake : least fall for her sake, in view of Germany's trate war against our helpless fishing that we are standing fast by our utral mercantile policy and our right free exchange of goods with both des Each side in its own way is rampling on our rights and our free-om. It is only our Swedish interests, ur rights and duties as a genuinely country, which must be our

STOCKS ARE SEIZED.

averament Expropriates Growing Cereals and Goods on Hand.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The Swedish vernment has expropriated growing ops of all cereals, vegetables and sar beets. It has also ordered exated all stocks of these which may on hand September 1 from the 1916 ops, with the exception of limited quantities in private households.

GIRL VANISHES IN HAVANA.

merican Governess Disappears

While Walking Through Park. HAVANA, July 22 -The Havana secret risided that she was going for a

Los Angeles Armstrong taught school here last and made her home with Mr. and

later went to Havana. had obtained a position as in a wealthy family.

\$700,000 Fire in Foodstuffs.

HESTER N Y., July 22 .- The most re this city has known in cars destroyed to-day the Whitney Elevator Company, where 100,-wheat were stored. The lat \$700,000. The mermolanses and spices.

NEW RECORD MADE BY NATIONAL BANKS

Operation to 7,635.

national banking system within the last fiscal year, Comptroller Williams announced to-night, brought total resources to a total surpassing all previous

At the close of the fiscal year there were in operation 7.635 national banks, 163 new banks with a capital of \$9.470 . 000, having been chartered during the twelve months, while only 23 banks with \$6,225,000 capital were liquidated. One hundred and fifty banks increased their capital \$25,570,490 during the year, making the total increase in the system's apital #34,977,000.

Of the new national banks chartered 14 were in Montana, Calif rnia and Texas had 15 each; Kaneas, 9; New York, 7; Minnesota and Virgin'a, 6 each; Iraho, 5; and New Mexico and Pennsota

Pirat question: "Has a warring Gov- BETTER BREAD IS WANTED IN FRANCE

Standardized Product Clean Flour Demanded-"Coal Cards" Coming.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sux. Pants, July 22.-Parisians are looing for some amelioration of war con ked by the belligerents."

Second question: "If no such right coal will mean better bread. Among the ists what can a friendly Power do in things hoped for is a solution of the

> products of the mines and all imports, apportioning them among muni-tion works, railroads, manufactories and the civil population in proportion to their value to the Government and their

To insure a just distribution a scheme

has been suggested for the Government to issue cards which, like checks, would be payable in coal on demand. The Government has warned speculators that steps will be taken to prevent consumers from paying prices of from 300 to 400 francs (\$60 to \$50) a ton, which some are demanding, declaring that such pur-One householder, who bought at exorbitant prices, donated at the invitation of the Covernment half of his supply, which cost 24,000 francs (\$4,800), to the Red Cross.

As to bread, it is to be standardized.

Millers and bakers will be compelled to follow methods prescribed by scientists, who found that the present heavy, indigestible product effected no appre-ciable saving and no increase in nutritive qualities. The millers must in the future produce clean flour, thus remov-ing an objectionable "dark brown" taste

The removal of the embargo on meat on two days a week is believed to be permanent. One reason suggested for this course is that the cattle have in-creased out of proportion to the production of fodder

WILSONS REST ON YACHT.

Weather Keeps President and Wife Aboard.

FORTERS MONROE, Va., July 22.weather greeted President and Mrs. Wilson on their week end trip to ashere to-day as had been planned. ar coal, coloring matters
As Swedish industry is as of the two first named shortly before noon the Mayflower started on the return trip.

t, increasing already under existing JEALOUS WIVES BAR WOMEN FARM HANDS

Sixth question: "In solving the food English Harvest Held Up by Domestic Strife.

> LONDON, July 22 -- England has me bilized several thousand women for farm In this respect it should work, but although the nation faces the take their places and later non-commisgreatest food crisis in its history comparatively few have been sent to the farms. Yet the crops are near the har-The chief obstacle has been the farmers' wives

Letters received at the labor bureau in London are mostly from the husbands. Usually they are reserved and evasive as to the real reason why they refuse the tender of women help, for which in some cases they had asked months ago. But a few letters from the wives themselves and the discoveries of some of the landholders discloses a fear on the part of the wives that if wo farm labor is employed the eternal tri-angle, quadrangle or polyangle may en danger their control over their spouses.
"I told one of my best men." said a
Yorkshire landholder to-day, "that if he
would plant the most of his meadows in potatoes I would obtain labor for him for cultivation and harvest. Registered at the London Labor Bureau I found an adequate supply of women labor, many

be out in a few days. "But before the women boarded the train my Yorkshire man directed me to cancel the arrangement. I visited his storm. She told me she wished I would keep my fingers out of their domestic afrs. My protests were of no avail.
"She had enough trouble keeping her

DROP INTO MOLTEN METAL.

man, she said, without a lot of women

Two Lose Lives in New Jersey

WHARTON, N. J., July 22.—A plat orm at the Wharton Iron and Stee formerly of Youngstown, Ohio, and Joseph Costi of Wharton were working gave way last night, and both disappeared last Monday night, working gave way last night, and both disc Armstrong came here about two of them were thrown into a huge vat has ago in take a position as government of the working gave way last night, and both disc way last night, and both disc way last night and both disc way were considered to the same way last night and both disc disc way last night and both disc way way last night and both disc way last night and way last night way last night

swas going for a The burning metal that splashed out She took nothing of the vat when the two men plunged into it set fire to the building, causing damage estimated at \$25,000 before the ave at one time taught in fire department brought it under con

> Baker Inspects Camp Meade. BAUTIMORE, Md., July 22.-Secretary

of War Baker made an inspection to-day of Camp Meade, the draft army cantonment in Anne Arundel county. He was taken about the camp by Major Ralph F. Proctor, U. S. A. The camp is expected to be ready to receive troops September 1.

Argentina to Greet U. S. Ships.

U. S. TROOPS SMOKE RUSSIANS FLEE ON ENGLISH TOBACCO

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Growth of the Y. M. C. A. Canteen Finds Temporary Substitute for American Cigarettes.

BASEBALL GAME

Chaplains Praise Men for Good Conduct-Officers Going to School.

By the Associated Press. AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE July 22.—The first real baseball game which the camp has had since its establishment took place this afternoon. thanks largely to the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has organized a regular company league of considerably as soon as the equipment errives. The first troops had hardly reached here when the representatives of the Y. M. C. A. were on hand, and their "hut was one of the first buildings

which it has to work with the organization has already established a small circulating library, which is in tremen-dous demand, and is supplying the men with most of the paper on which they are writing home. It has been able to open a small canteen, with English to-bacco, in lieu of American cigarettes. which have not yet arrived in sufficient

headquarters in Paris, from which it expects soon to draw materials for an ex-tensive canteen and a large library of books and magazines. Eventually there will be a but at each encampment, where at stated periods the men will have an opportunity of enjoying motion picture

Y. M. C. A. Workers Experienced.

are erected, are experienced in associa-tion work. Many of them have been lution the exceptional circumstances de-with the armies in the field, and their those who will come as fast as the huts

them from one encampment to another. They spoke briefly to the men, delivering at the same time the Government relierates that not a drop of blood of a Rusthe word, but talking to and with the sian soldiers and account of the spoke of their talks are admonition to the men to rewas an admonition to the men to rewhole world. member they were engaged in a man's game, not a child's, and to act accord- that in accordance with the declaration

Services Undenominational.

The services to-day, which were the first since the arrival of the troops, were undenominational in the main. Solders of the Roman Catholic faith not only attended the chaplains talks but in many instances went to the small Roman Catholic churches that doi this section of France. It was a day of rest for the men, who were relieved of their drilling and long hikes. In the afternoon there was a baseball game. Thousands utilized the foreground to the entire country is the foreground to the entire the entire country is the foreground to the entire that the entire was a baseball game. Thousands utilized this principle to the entire country the opportunity to write home, and the officers who act as censors had anything ternal policy.

but relaxation.

The main body of newspaper correspondents is expected to arrive to-morrow A large group of American officers and decorations, except those for greater left to-day for French and British military deeds."

Prince Lvoff resigned as Premier because is completed other officers will take their places and later non-commissioned officers will have the same opporsioned officers will have the same oppor-

The General in command of the camp refused to relax on Sunday from his daily programme and went for another

U.S. IDEALS AT STAKE SAYS PROF. M'ELROY

"We Are Proclaiming the Right of Nations," He Tells

Church Congregation.

The ideals of the American democracy Prof. McElroy emphasized the fact

house a few days later, and his wife was that the United States had entered the joining houses. As the advanced guard carrying things with a high hand 1 evi- war with the sole object of making the was galloping across Lighty Prospect dently arrived at the end of a domestic world safe for democracy. He said fire was poured in on them from their there could be found in her position no tight flank trace of selfish motive, and that the The order to retire was given. Many country's ideals were so high that no pulled up their horses sharply and fell

"When it is considered that the citi-rendered its guns and rifles this after-zenship of the United States," said Prof. McElroy, "is made up of so many different races, it is indeed a flattering and the Petpograd Council of Work-tribute to the strength of our institutions to note the widespread loyalty of the eral staff of the armies on the Rumanian people. In polygiot America during the front takes the position that the dispresent crisis racial lines and traditions orders in Petrograd are acts treasonable are set aside. Millions of polygiot to the revolution and a breach of faith Americans stand ready to fight for toward the revolutionary army. Rely-

"The ideal pronounced by our President is higher than the law of any Constitution. For centuries the progressive the employment of armed force, against rations of the earth stood for the rights the rebels. The telegram adds

ized Germans turned the pages of his-tory in August he found that the rights nations had taken the place of the

BUENOS ATRES, July 22.-The Minister tions which had been born in the forests of Marine is making arrangements with of Germany and later cast out by Prusthe American Ambassador, Frederic J. sian autocracy would be restored at the Stimson, to welcome the American squad-conclusion of the present war. He ad-

AS TARNOPOL FALLS

Continued from First Page

way line from Kozowa to Tarnopol was reached at several points. The Russian masses southeast of Brzezany are yielding. A movement on Kozowa has begun. The town of Tarnopol and numerous villages east of the Sereth are in fiames. Much war material was captured in Jezierna. The number of prisoners has not yet

been enumerated. On the lower Narayuvka River the artillery duel yesterday increased to considerable intensity.

VICTIM OF FOES WITHIN. Russians Urged to Fight in New

Proclamation. PETROGRAD, July 22,-The provisions Government has issued a proclamation to the nation setting forth the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign foe and in defence six teams and plans to extend its work of the administration against anarchical and counter revolutionary attempts and outlining important reforms throughout The proclamation reads:

"Citizens: The fateful hour has

struck. The German Emperor's armies

have broken the front of the national revolutionary army. This terrible operation has been facilitated by the crimina levity and blind fanaticism of some an the treachery of others. At this fateful moment, when, taking advantage of the general confusion, the hidden forces of counter revolution can raise their heads the remodelled provisional Government clearly realizes its heavy responsibili-ties. It possesses, however, full and firm confidence in the strength of the great Russian people and in the rapid recuperation of the life politic now that the contagion, which has shaken the national organism, has manifested itself

burned itself out in an acute crisis Must Fight Foreign Foe.

"The Government firmly believes the The Y. M. C. A. men already here and crisis will lead to recovery, not death. Strong in that belief, the Government is with the armies in the held, and their drst and capital task the application of troops.

Its whole strength to the struggle against chaplains with the American the foreign foe and to the defence of the troops began their Sabbath duties early to-day and by 7 o'clock most of them were in automobiles which carried them from one encampment to another. They snoke briefs to the carried them from one encampment to another.

The proclamation proceeds to state of May 19 the Government intends to
More than one chaplain paid high summon the Allies to a conference in August to decide on a general orientacompliments to the soldiers for their August to decide on a general vietness manly bearing, and urged continuance of the Allies' foreign policy and to the attitude which has permitted the men to settle down in the community without the slightest friction and with-calined by the Russian revolution. At out any of the evils which sometimes occur in such circumstances.

sentatives.
"The Government," continues the proc mediately to proceed with a series o measures putting into operation the principles announced on May 19, and adheren to the steps already taken to

To Abolish Classes.

"Attributing at the same time partie A large group of American officers and decorations, except those for great

> opposed to an immediate proclamation of a republic on the ground that it would be a usurpation of the supreme rights of the Constituent Assembly. He also entirely disapproved the Government's land proposals, which, he considered, would prove rulnous to the country and an infringement of the rights of the

> Constituent Assembly.
> Other points on which Prince Lvoff was in disagreement with the leaders erned the dissolution of the Duma and the Council of the Empire. More-over, he said he was unable to concur in the ruling of the Cabinet that the policy of the entire Government must be decided by the decision of the all Russia congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

A Cossack commander in describing an attack of mutineers on his men, who were escorting guns to the Tauride Palof education and standing, who hoped in the world war were explained last thus to serve the country. I wrote my night by Prof. Robert M. McElroy, head and disarmed several parties, but that man in Yorkshire that six women would of the department of politics at Prince-subsequently fire was suddenly opened ton University, when he spoke from the on them by machine guns of the First pulpit of the Church of the Ascension. Machine Gun Regiment. Simultaneously

> The order to retire was given. Many country's ideals were so high that no man or woman professing allegiance to the land could do otherwise than lend hearty support to the cause.
>
> The professor said he had only recently returned from the Orient, where he had the opportunity of studying the ambitions of the Chinese people. They were seeking, he said, to attain the democracy of America, and he predicted that the great Chinese domain shortly would take its place among the democracy of the world.

> In a telegram to Premier Kerensky American ideals and are as loyal as ing on the support of the democracy of those pilgrims who came to these shores Russia the staff demands that the proint the Mayflower.

of man. But at present we are pro-claiming a higher ideal—the right of both the Government and the "We declare we are ready to suppor "When the Kaiser of all the Prussianed Germans turned the many and the council in every way and to employ armed force if necessary."

HAND OF SPIES SEEN. Men in German Service Working With Lenine.

STOCKHOLM. July 22 .- The statemen of Gen. Brusiloff's chief of staff that throated at \$700,000. The merwarehouse contained a considing the Government and the people will
found of foodstuffs, such as
classes and spices.

The merwarehouse contained a considing the Government and the people will
go down the harbor to greet Admiral
Caperton.

The merwised any person who remained indifing the Government and the people will
ferent to the situation to resign citizenchallenge and spices.

Of Gen. Brustian Radical Socialist, is an agent of the German Gencialist, is an agent of the German Gencialist, is an agent of the German Gencialist.

The merwised any person who remained indifing the Government and the people will
forest to the situation to resign citizening the Government and the people will
forest to the situation to reason who remained indifing the Government and the people will
forest to the situation to reason who remained indifing the Government and the people will
forest to the situation to reason who remained indifing the Government and the people will
forest to the situation to reason who remained indifing the Government and the people will
go down the harbor to greet Admiral
Mohensollerns.

that several men who are known in Stockholm to be in the German service RED CROSS STARTS also have close relations with the local representatives of the Bolsheviki, or Radical Russian Socialists, and through them with Lenine. In at least one in-stance a man who acted as a courier for Lenine talked loosely of some important German mission with which he was en trusted. It could not be ascertained whether this mission was identical with the one on which he was engaged for the Bolaheviki, but the probability is

apparent.
The Bolsheviki committee here has denied all charges of this nature in the Politiken. The denial is signed by Joseph Furstenberg, who also uses the name Ganetzy; by Vorovsky, alias Or-lovsky, and Radek, alias Sobelson. These men deny they have sent money for any purpose to Lenine or to the Bolsheviki committee in Petrograd. Ganatay says he received money from soxmanaon, one of Lenine's lieutenants but never sent any to him, and that he is how as the representative of a Swiss manufacturing firm. He gives a similar explanation of his association with a

have sent any money "for political pur-poses" to Maxsta Koslovski reputed to be the chief German agent in Russia. who have returned from America were met on the train during the journey to Haparanda by agents of the Bolsheviki.

The travellers will be made for hunting game inside the zone of activity of the armies, from which civilian huntiers will be excluded. The travellers were angered by the arguments of these agents and their indignation increased when they were joined Davison probably are across the border by other adherents of Lenine. Soldiers took part in a fight which developed and a detachment of Cossacks was called out to restors peace. Several of the Bolsheviki were

SAYS LABOR UNREST IS DUE TO HIGH FOOD

British Commission Suggests That Government Share Part of the Cost.

s determined, as a needful war measure. to push the wheat production bill through all stages before Parliament rises for the summer recess. The bill is

meeting with strong opposition in the House of Commons. The bill proposes to pay farmer laborers a minimum wage of 25 shillings weekly. Opponents of the bill contend that, reckoned by the present high cost of living, this is an inadequate wage, and their strong support of an amendment making 30 chillings the minimum threat-ened the Government with the prospect of defeat last week and division on the

amendment had to be deferred. Eight commissions appointed by Pre-mier Lloyd George in June to investigate industrial unrest in the country have just presented reports which agree in the main fact that the principal cause he main fact that the principal cause of unrest is the increased cost of living. The commissions recommend that the Sovernment should to some extent bear the increased cost of food, and that labor should take part in the affairs of the community as partners rather than

SCOT, BRETON, YANK AT SAILORS' PARTY

Women's League Hears Some Navy Yard Balladry. Kilties and British seamen, sturdy

Breton "marins," with a sprinkling of their petty officers, a score of boys in khaki and, last but not least, the real guests of honor, half a hundred Ameri- the Erie Raliroad, has taken over trans tional League for Women's Service at 257 Madison avenue. All the dialects of Attributing at the same time particular particular and join the representatives of the press ular importance to the creation of local associations who are already installed here. Their first duty will be to undergo vaccination for typhoid. When all these vaccination for typhoid, When all these correspondents, of whom there are twelve, have recovered they will be quartered in a chateau near headquarters.

A sample of the orders now going out the Allies, from broad Scotch and Breton to the Allies, from broad Scotch and Breton to the Allies, from broad Scotch and Breton to the Hill of English spoken in Flint, Mich., and that other variety which gation of such authorities and will also at an early date promulgate a decree abolishing classes and ranks of officials which is the league's headquarters and at the rates which the United States. every Saturday and Sunday evening.

Mme Angette Foret sang and so did
Miss Jane Herbert, and Prof. Donar performed feats of prestidigitation, and all were encored. But, after all, it was the spontaneous chorum of "Tipperary" and "Pack Up Your Troubles" and all the other old favorites and a few new ones, which threaten to constitute a sort of Brooklyn navy yard school of American

music, that bespoke the hearty enjoy-ment of the guests of the evening. There was some disappointment that Miss Elsie Janis did not appear, but every one agreed that she was using her talents to even better advantage at the Winter Garden as one of the stars in the hospitals. benefit performance for THE SUN'S To-bacco fund for our soldiers in the

Miss Helen Winne was in charge o Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge, Mrs. Charles Le Baron Withrow, Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, Mrs. Rogers L. Bacon and Mrs. G. S. Sweet. The girls of the canteen assisted in serving refreshments.

MOOSE OPEN MEETING TO-DAY.

Memorial Service Held by Loyal

Order at Pittsburg. Pirresung, July 22.-With a memorial ervice for the late Hyman D. Davis of Cleveland, who died recently while act ing as Supreme Dictator of the order

the annual international convention the Supreme Lodge, Ioyal Order Moose, opened here to-night. The me-morial address was delivered by former Congressman John J. Lents of Columbus The formal opening of the twenty ninth convention will take place to-mor-row morning. Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, who was to speak, will be

nable to be here, according to an an-ouncement to-night. The convention vill close Friday. Theodore Roosevelt will address an open meeting of the convention Thursday, and Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University will speak Friday. \$500,000 Fire An Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22 .- Half |

road freight house, with practically al its contents, to-day. The fire, which swept swiftly through the large building. kept fifteen fire companies working fou \$9.50 Atlantic

million dollars worth of property was consumed by a fire which destroyed the New York Central and Big Four Rail-

SUNDAYS, July 22; August 5 September 2 and 18 WEDNESDAYS, July 25; August 8 and 22 SPECIAL TRAIN
Ly. Pennsylvania Station - 7.30 AM
Hudaco Terminal - 7.30 AM
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic
City - 7.00 PM
Tickets good only on Special Train in
each direction.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R

Henry P. Davison Announces Complete Reorganization of War Relief Agency.

SYSTEM WITH ECONOMY

Independent Supply Service Created and Space Obtained on All Merchant Ships.

All three men specifically deny they radical reforms, which Henry P. Davison has applied to the National Red Cross since he took charge on May 10 special arrangements will be made for

The reforms made effective by Mr. Davison probably are more sweeping than any heretofore attempted in Washington. From a charitable concern run on extravagant and antiquated principles, under Mr. Davison's magic touch the Red Cross virtually has grown overnight into a national enterprise having branch offices established to accommodate 20,000,000 anticipated members, having almost unlimited funds, its own supply service, its own transport departsent and its own space on every ship that clears from a United States port for France and England.

The Red Cross begins work to-morrow under methods about as far reaching in scope and as effective in calibre as any department in the Government System and economy are the slogans. Mr. Davison is determined that every dollar advanced to help the cause will be made to return its maximum value.

Old Leaders Go to France.

Col. Jefferson R. Kean, who was the guiding spirit of the old organization, is no longer identified with the work and has taken command of ambulance sections in France. Ernest P. Bicknell, whose work here under the old regime was well known to all, is also in France Many others have likewise been transferred, not because their work had no pledged heartly to the organiza-but because the organization under Mr. Davison's regime has outgrown the sphere of their administrative useful-ness. One of the first moves made by Davison was to insist that the most efficient, available men in the country

As the reorganization was to be along business lines one of the first needed re-forms concerned the prevailing financial system, according to Mr. Davison. He summoned a group of men to outline and make effective financial reforms. Vice-President Small of the American Express Company has come here in re-sponse to the request to establish a system of auditing. Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank of New York, has been made general manager of important phases of the

Frank Gifford of Chicago has been made director of the Red Cross supply service. W. D. W. Cook, vice-president of can bluejackets and marines, sang and portation problems. There are more joked and forgot the stifling heat last than twenty men here now whose sernight at the entertainment of the Na-vices might be valued at \$100,000 a tional League for Women's Service at year who are not only giving these ser-257 Madison avenue. All the dialects of vices gratis to the Government but pay-

> at the rates which the United States warehouses and sold to the units.
>
> The plan whereby all outgoing steam ships give space to the Red Cross is

another instance of practical results on

s broad line. Arrangements have just been made to purchase a large number of Red Cross motor trucks, and the Society of Auto mobile Engineers has been asked to sup-ply crews for them. These crews will take charge as soon as the trucks reach take charge as soon as the trucks reach the seaport in Europe and will take that it is a German machine and have the seaport from there to the assigned the Panama Canal forces of its taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

FRANCE TO RESUME RED CROSS TO MAKE AS BUSINESS BODY Short Season to Open When Crops Are Harvested.

Pasis, July 22.—Game hunting will be allowed this year for the first time since 1913. The season will open only after the crop has been harvested and will be short. The Government has decided that this measure is necessary to protect agriculture against the rav-

to protect agriculture against the rav-ages of game, which has multiplied greatly in the three years during which only restricted destruction of depredat-ing animals has been allowed. Hares, rabbits, pheasants and par-tridges are particularly abundant, while wild boar, driven from the forests of northeast France by the military operations, have done considerable damage in regions where they never were seen before. The opening of the hunting sea-Washington, July 22.—The elaborate plan of reorganization, with sweeping be appreciable revenue to the State

treasury. Soldiers home on leave will be per-

BAKER TO TAKE UP **CANTONMENT ROW**

Senator McKellar's Inquiry Also Forces Full Airing of Controversy.

WARRINGTON July 22 - Secretary Baker does not propose to permit any disorganization or dissension to retard his plan of getting the new national tain that he will make a searching in-quiry into conditions which have resuited from the clash between Major William H. Oury of the regular army and Major R. E. Hamilton of the re-

The fact that Major Oury asked to be relieved of his duties with the cantonment bureau because he could not agree with Major Hamilton's methods has cen tred attention on the whole Senator McKellar's demand formation as to whether Major Hamil-ton was purchasing agent for Stone & Webster of Boston, to which company the cantonment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, was let, has made the Texas

enator a figure in the controversy.

It is understood that Major Oury doe not believe it sound policy for a purchasing agent for a big contracting firm to be maintained in a position where he has charge of lumber purchases for the Government in which his firm is interested. This may have been a contribut-ing reason why Major Oury verbally asked Col. I. W. Littell, in charge of the cantonment bureau to take lumber purchases out of Major Hamilton's hands and place them under his charge. It is known that Major Oury's heart was in the work of building cantonments and his friends say he is even now ready to resume his work with the contonment bureau if changes he recontonment bureau if changes he regards as necessary are made in adminstrative methods.

In a letter to W. S. Gifford of the

Council of National Defence under date of July 11 Senator McKellar includes these requests for information: "Whether or not Major M. J. Whitson of the Quartermaster Corps was for merly an employee in charge of the building department of Grant Smith & Co., and whether or not Grant Smith of Grant Smith & Co. is the head of Smith. Houser & McIsaac of New York, to

whom the contract for a cantonment at Annapolis Junction was let? "Will you kindly advise me whether or not Major R. E. Hamilton of the Quartermaster Department was lately a purchasing agent for Stone & Webster of Boston, Mass. to which company the Contract for the cantonment at Fort Sam his machine was gone. Several hours Houston, Tex., was let?"

later it was found, wrecked and aban-

MYSTERY 'PLANE NEAR CANAL.

Yellow and Black Machine Flying San Josk, Costa Rica, July 22—A mysterious airplane, painted yellow and has been flying recently over

Costa Rica.

SURVEY OF RUMANIA

Commission Headed by Experts Soon to Begin Relief of the Refugees.

MEDICAL UNIT GOES TOO

Engineers and Other Sanitary Authorities Included in Third Force Sent.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, announced yesterday that a Red Cross commission is to be despatched to Rumania to make a survey of the needs of the country. One commission is already at work in France and another is on its way to Russia. The force which goes to Rumania will begin at once the actual re-lief of refugees in addition to making a general investigation of conditions. A special emergency appropriation of

special emergency appropriation of '200,000 has been made for emergency relief of the Rumanian people. "The Red Cross Council." said Mr. Davison, "has been unusually fortunate n obtaining the services of some of the leading health and sanitary authorities in the country. It is one of the finest tributes to the patriotism of the menphysicians, lawyers, engineers and/business men—who have been called upon the properties of the services of the s to undertake these Red Cross missions

to undertake these the distant countries."

Henry Watkins Anderson, a prossinent lawyer of Richmond, Va., heads
Twelve physicians and as many nurses accom-pany it. The other members of the

Arthur Graham Ghastow, an engineer of Washington, who is one of the lead-ers of his profession and has lived for more than twelve years in London, where he maintained extensive offices. Dr. Francis W. Peabody of Boston, who represented the Rockefeller Foun dation in its medical investigations in

Bernard Flexner of Chicago, a lawyer who has taken a prominent part many sociological movements in Central States. Dr. H. Gideon Wells of Chicago, pro-

fessor of pathology in the University of Chicago. Dr. Roger Griswold Perkins of Cleveland, professor of hygiene, Western Reberve University.

Dr. Robert C. Bryan of Richmond.

Va., who is one of the leading surgeons

of the South.
Physicians and nurses of the medical mit accompanying the commission are Physicians—W. D. Kirkpatrick, Bellingham, Wash.; Richard Penn Smith, Fort Loudon, Pa.; D. J. McCarthy, Davenport, Ia : George Y. Massenberg Macon, Ga.; R. H. Rullson, Seracuse N. Y.; B. C. Hamilton, Syracuse, N. Y. Benjamin Earl Le Master, Macomb III.; Louis H. Limauro, Lynn, Mass.; E. F. Hird, Bound Brook, N. J.; W. T. Lows, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Joseph P. H. Gruener, Chicago; Feo. Duro Guca, Chi-

cago; William J. Kucera, New Prague, Minn. Florence Patterson, head nurse, Washington, D. C.; Rachel C. Torrance, New York city; Katherine Olmsted, Milwau-kee; Alma Forester, Chicago; Alice Gilborne, Chicago, and Anna T. Peder-

BELLBOY'S CAR STOLEN.

on, New York

Machine Found Wrecked in Long Island City.

Aubrey Butler, 19 years old, of 125 Third street, Long Island City, left homin his automobile vesterday afternoon to go to the Waldorf-Astoria, where he is employed. He stopped at a hotel at Eleventh street and Jackson avenue contract for the cantonment at Fort Sam his machine was gone. Several hours Houston, Tex., was let?"

Senator McKellar also asked to be independent of the contract of the cantonment at Fort Sam his machine was gone. Several hours later it was found, wrecked and abandoned, in Vernon avenue near Webster

formed as to the military experience of avenue. Long Island City ferred to the War Department, but so beyond measure that the automobile we far no answer has been forthcoming, it is smashed, because Aubrey is only a bel beyond measure that the automobile wa boy, and it will be at least forty-eight hours before he can save up enough

money to buy another.

Three Hurt as Car Hits Tree. An automobile in which were Mis-An automobile in which were Miss Ada Stahlberger of Auburn, N. Y.; Louis Wendail, a chauffeur of 2251 Church avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles Plorence of 325 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, crashed into a tree at Riverside Drive and Illia American residents express the belief street last night when the steering gent that it is a German machine and have suddenly broke. The occupants of the

Beginning This Morning at 8:30

The Big Semi-Annual Sale of Saks-Made Suits

Former Prices \$28, \$25, \$23 and \$20

Reduced to \$17

(small charge for alterations)

This sale is part of our regular merchandising policy, and an event in which you are invited to select from full assortments of this season's most successful models, fabrics and patterns. None of these suits can possibly be duplicated next season at their regular prices, therefore this reduced price means a greater saving than would seem at first glance. In an event of such unusual importance there is no time like 8:30 this morning to do your choosing.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company at 34th Street